

Plant	Water	Light	Ph	Soil Substrate	Humidity	Fertilize	Special Needs
Maidenhair Fern	moist, well drained, tray	part sun	7	organic compost	HIGH	1x 2mo	maybe put lil water on top in addition to tray
Asparagus Fern	Consistently moist, well draining	bright indirect	6.5	compost draining	high	1x Mo.	prefers pot bound, can prune
Boston Fern	Consistently Moist, well draining	Moderate indirect		Compost, peat mix	Very high	1x 3 mo	Dry soil will kill this plant
Calathea (Blue) Amagris	Consistently moist, well draining	moderate indirect	6.5	2/3 peat mixed w/ coco coir	high	1x Mo.	needs dechlorinated water
Calathea (Tall) Exotica	Consistently moist, well draining	moderate indirect	6.5	2/3 peat mixed w/ coco coir	high	1x Mo.	needs dechlorinated water
Cretan Brake Fern	Moist but well draining	Moderate indirect	6.5	Organic compost, coco coir, mixed with perlite	high	1xm	Fronds fragile, may bruise
Club Moss Dark (Frosty)	moist but well draining	moderate indirect	6	2/3 peat mixed w/coco coir	high	1x 2 mo	Shallow, well draining
Club Moss Light (S. Kraussiana)	moist but well draining	moderate indirect	6	2/3 peat mixed w/ coco coir	high	1x 2 mo.	Shallow, well draining
Irish Moss	Moist, well draining	needs sun	6.5	well draining sandy	high	1x Mo.	needs more light, gets leggy
Nerve Plant	moist well draining	bright indirect	6.5	potting soil w/ peat	high	2x mo.	needs well draining, high humid
Wart Fern (Kangaroo Paw)	lightly moist well draining	moderate indirect	6.5	compost, coco coir	high	1x mo	likes bottom water
Calathea Croc (Network)	light moist, well draining	moderate indirect	6.5	2/3 peat mixed w/ coco coir	high	1x Mo.	needs dechlorinated water

Creeping Fig	lightly moist let dry, rewater	bright indirect	6.5	potting soil well drain	high	1x Mo.	Invasive grower. Probably shouldn't have
Chinese Evergreen	Light moist, let dry 1 in	Moderate indirect	5.5 - 6.5	Potting soil mix w/ perlite and bark	high	1x mo	Mildly toxic. Wipe leaves occasionally
English Ivy	water when 1in soil dry	bright indirect	all	well draining peat, substitute	high	1x 2 mo	likes cooler air
Dieffenbachia	Water when 1 in dry	Bright indirect,	6.1 - 6.5	Well draining, coco coir, perlite	high	2x mo	Rotate plant, bottom leaves will look brown it's normal, plant toxic
Parlor Palm	Water when 1 in dry	Bright indirect	Any	Potting soil, well draining	high	2x mo	Sensitive to cold and overwatering
Pothos, Golden	water when 1in dry	moderate indirect	6-6.5	potting soil coco coir	high	1x 3mo	can cause rash
Philodendron	Water when 1in dry	Bright indirect	6-6.5	Potting soil w/ perlite, sand, coco coir	high	1x mo	Careful on the watering, also kinda toxic
Rex Begonia	moist bottom top dry 1-2x wk	moderate indirect	5.7 - 6.2	porous potting mix	high	2x mo	large, shallow pot
Spider (white)	let dry inbetween some waterings	part shade	6.5	well draining loamy	high	1x mo	likes rootbound
Orchid	Water when dry 1x week	Bright indirect, for as long as possible	6.5	Orchid mix/ bark, peat, sphagnum	Extremely high	1x mo Dilute well	Can't stand water on roots, will die. No direct sun,

							buy special pot
Bromeliad	1x week wash, refill	bright indirect	6.5	equal bark/perlite/peat	high	1x mo.	If it has flowers, it's dying may produce pups

Dryer Plants

Hoya (Hindu Rope)	Water when 1in soil dry	bright indirect	6.5	Fast draining airy loam	med	1x mo	Needs drainage, likes rootbound, prone to rot
Donkey Ears	water when 2in soil dry	part shade	6.1 - 6.5	well draining sandy/loam/pumice	med	1x Mo.	needs draining, makes pups
Peperomia, Watermelon	water when 50% dry	moderate indirect	6-6.5	potting soil w/ peat	med	1x mo	likes root bound smaller pot
Pokey (Dracaena compacta)	water when 50% dry	moderate indirect	6.5	potting soil coco coir	med	2x yr	needs dechlorinated water
Purslane	water when half dry	full sun	any	poor, dry soil sandy	med	1x 3mo	likes high heat, full sun, needs to drain
Rubber Tree	Water when soil partly dry	Bright indirect	any	Well draining sandy, perlite potting soil	med	1x mo	Wipe leaves clean, sap toxic.
Silver Falls	likes dry soil. Let dry fully	full sun/part shade	6.5	Rich, well draining	lower	1x 2mo	shallow, needs drain holes
Snake Plant	water when 50% dry	moderate indirect	6.5	potting soil coco coir	med	1x 2mo	needs dechlorinated water
String of Turtles	water when 50% dry	moderate indirect	6.5	loamy moist	med	1x mo	needs drain
Yucca	Water when 50% dry	Bright indirect	any	Cactus mix, sandy, loamy well draining	med	2x yr	May cause allergies

ZZ, Raven	water when 50% dry	moderate indirect	any	potting soil well drain	med	1 x 3mo	doesn't care about anything
Baby's Tears	let completely dry, run water thru base	part sun	7	cactus mix, sandy	lower	1x yr.	succulents need drain holes
Burro's tail	Let completely dry, run water thru base	Part/ full sun	6.5	Loam, perlite, sandy	lower	4x yr.	Terra cotta pot, bottom water, don't touch plant. Likes rootbound
Crassula	Let completely dry run water thru base	Part sun, bright indirect light	6.5	Cactus blend	lower	1x 2mo	Terracotta bottom water
Echeveria	Let completely dry, run water thru base	Part sun	6.5	Loam, perlite, sandy	lower	4x yr.	Terra cotta pot, bottom water
Jade mini	water when almost dry	full sun/part shade	6	cactus mix, no sand	med	1x mo	takes forever to grow can bonsai
Hawthornia	Let completely dry, run water thru base	Part sun	6.5	Loam, perlite, sandy	lower	4x yr.	Terra cotta pot, bottom water
Flapjack	water when almost dry	full sun/part shade	any	sandy loamy	lower	1x mo	does not like high humidity
Panda	water when almost dry	part sun	6.1 - 6.5	cactus part sand	lower	1x mo	does not like high humidity
Ponytail Palm	water when almost dry	moderate indirect	6- 6.5	cactus blend	med	3x yr	likes bright light sometimes

Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
Water: green plants fertilize	Water: Yellow plants			Water: Green as needed		
Water: Green plants			Water: yellow as needed	Water: Green as needed		
Water: Green plants Fertilize as needed plants	Water: Yellow plants			Water: Green as needed		
Green plants			Water: Yellow as needed	Water: Green as needed		

Problem

Cause/Solution

Yellow leaves	Over watering, check if leaves soggy or dry, may be poor drainage.
Burned Tips	Dry soil, salt buildup, too much fertilizer, check roots, flush soil with dechlorinated water.

Small leaves/wilted	Possible dry soil, or root rot. Check plant bottom for signs of rot.
Spots on leaves	Possible insects, look for bugs treat with neem.
Lanky leaves	Inconsistent light.
Leaves turn brown then die	Fungus; use new soil and remove dead foliage from top of pot. Do not reuse soil.
Leaves yellow then drop	Air could be too cold at night.

Item

Use

Coco coir	Substitute for peat, water retention soil additive
Charcoal	Adds air, removes excess water, better drainage, has nutrients, kills bacteria and fungus. Use in pots with no drainage
Neem	Insecticide that works for bugs, mites, fungus, and mold. nontoxic
Iron Chelate	Treats iron deficiency, yellowing leaves. Needs to be used in ph below 7. Use small amount 2x yr.
Coffee Grounds	Makes the soil more acidic.
Lime	Reduces acidity
Mycorrhizae	Improves nutrient and water uptake, improves resistance to drought
Cotton balls/ alcohol	Use rubbing alcohol to get rid of mealy bugs. Apply directly to bugs
Clay balls/ LECA	Use as drain medium, clay soaks up water and aerates soil. Can be used as soil medium.
Perlite	Lightweight volcanic glass that aerates soil.
Sphagnum peat moss (peat)	Adds air to soil, as well as nutrients. Can be acidic. Environmentally unsustainable and expensive. Use coco coir, rice hulls, or compost instead.
Worm Castings	Adds beneficial nutrients to soil. Can be used as a fertilizer mixture. Add directly in when making new soil, or even sprinkle on top periodically.

Big Tips

- Check soil moisture often, invest in moisture tester.
- If sticking plants in new pots with no drain, make sure to add charcoal, gravel or clay at bottom to stop roots from sitting in water.
- Realistically, unless you are very confident in your plants, don't use pots with no drain holes.
- If you like a pot that has no holes, think about keeping your plant in its original nursery pot and taking it out to water. Many plants are recommended to keep in their nursery pots for awhile.
- Seriously, don't overwater your plants or let them sit in water. They will die...
- Don't transplant often. It is stressful and causes damage to the roots.
- Don't reuse soil. Raises the risk of disease or pests on your plants. Clean tools after use to reduce risk as well.
- Bottom water plants when able to prevent overwatering and throwing your money down the drain.
- Invest in plant trays, they are important for higher water need plants.
- Rotate plants in low light areas to higher light areas periodically.
- Some plants are sensitive to touch, some may contain slight irritants, be careful how often you touch your plants.
- Higher humidity needing plants do well in bathrooms or kitchens with windows.
- Set water aside in jugs for a day. This dechlorinates the water and is better for plants.
- When using fertilizer make sure to dilute the solution correctly. Too much will burn your plant leaves.
- Some plants like are pretty easy to tell if they need water. Their leaves will start to droop and won't have the same spring to them when you lightly touch it.
- Don't place your sensitive plants where there are big drafts or large fluctuations of temperatures. Some can handle it, most won't.

How to bottom water plants:

Bottom watering can be really simple provided you do it right. Essentially the mechanics of bottom watering involve using a pot with a drainage hole, and a watering tray, but plenty of things around the house work just as well as a watering tray.

Plants like the maidenhair fern or other high water needs plants can withstand having a tray with some water under their pot pretty much every day. Note: this only works for healthy plants, and ones that suck up a lot of water. Other plants can have the tray, but only need to have it filled once every few days. The rest of your plants should be watered on a schedule and you can bottom water them by using a tray or sitting them in the bathtub with a few inches of water for 30-40 min. The plants will soak up what they need and no more. You can tell it has soaked up what it needs by feeling the top layer of soil; it should be moist. Bottom watering keeps soil moist for around 3-4 days.

Why would you do this: bottom watering is actually a pretty effective way of preventing root rot, wasting water that just runs thru the plant, and overwatering. Overwatering is really the number one thing that kills your plants. When you bottom water, the plant gets to decide how much it wants and how much it needs. When it's done, it won't soak up any more.

Tip: depending on your soil mix or if you have gravel in the bottom of your pot, you may need to adjust the water level in your tray. Water needs to go up high enough to reach the roots.